very well. He also still pays the military, hoping he can buy them off.

There are arms everywhere now. No one goes out at night in Teheran. The city is ruined. Khomeini pays off whoever he had around him.

It is one giant welfare state. With all that money from oil, there is no economy. The state hands out money to the unemployed, and there are a lot of unemployed. Everybody is talking about Madani. They think he will run the country.

Q: What about the opposition to the Islamic regime, are they preparing for a fight?

A: When I was there I went to a number of places where I thought I might find some of my friends in the leadership of the National Front. They were nowhere to be found. In a certain sense Teheran is like a ghost town. You don't see the Mujahedine or the Fedayeen, you don't see the Front. They have fled. I heard that Matin-Daftari fled the country. Nassan Nazih fled up into the north. That seems to be where a lot of the opposition is now, mainly in Azerbaijan. Shariatmadari will protect the opposition. If civil war breaks out, I think it will come from the northern provinces. If you take the Kurds, the Turkomans, the Azerbaijanis, plus the various guerrilla groups that have broken with Khomeini, that is a fairly big force. At some point I really believe that the simmering fighting going on against the Islamic Guard will blow up. The only thing that worries people over there is what will the United States do and what will the Soviets do? We remember 1946 when the United States and the Soviets divided the country ... it could be much more serious this time.

Q: While you were there, did you see any renewed efforts to begin economic development?

A: No, I saw one shutdown construction project after another. They are just as Banisadr (assistant economics minister—ed.) describes. They look like big carcasses looming over the horizon. Everyone is unemployed. The Revolutionary Council cannot decide what it wants. The only one who seems to know is Banisadr, who is working to turn Iran into the Kampuchean model, back to the land and breaking down the cities. Iran is not a small country. You can't do something like that. So all the literate people, professionals, are now exiles, we have no country. I couldn't stay there. I have a vision of what I want my country to be. I want development, education. But never with this Khomeini in power. He will destroy Iran. I believe he will provoke a long and bloody war.

Khomeini's secret SAVAMA is the Shah's SAVAK

Like SAVAK, the feared secret service that ruled Iran under the regime of the deposed Shah, the secret police of the Ayatollah Khomeini have been given free rein to carry out their activities inside the borders of the United States. According to highly placed intelligence sources, exiles here, and law enforcement officials, the shadowy intelligence service of Khomeini—the SAVAMA, for "National Information and Security Organization of Iran"—has an extensive presence in North America among both students and businessmen. Many exiled opponents of the Khomeini regime are said to live in fear of harassment and even assassination by agents of the mullahs.

According to informed sources, the American operations of the SAVAMA are run directly out of the offices of the Iranian Embassy in Washington, D.C., and its consulates, particularly San Francisco. Coordinating directly with the Embassy and its officials is the U.S. Indianapolis-based Muslim Student Association, which includes among its membership many pro-Khomeini Iranian students.

Even more alarming is that hundreds of former officials of the SAVAK organization, which was supposedly dismantled after the Khomeini takeover in February, have simply blended into the structure of the new SAVAMA.

Several U.S. agencies, including the FBI, the Justice Department, the CIA, and the Immigration and Naturalization Service are reportedly collaborating, secretly, with the SAVAMA.

Call for investigation

At a Los Angeles press conference Oct. 26, the Fusion Energy Foundation, a private, nonprofit scientific institution, called for an investigation in California into the activities of the so-called Muslim Students Association (MSA). Nicholas Benton, Southwest coordinator for the FEF, called for the investigation after an attempted disruption of an Oct. 16 forum sponsored by the foundation at the University Hilton Hotel near the University of Southern California.

November 13-19, 1979 EXECUTIVE INTELLIGENCE REVIEW Middle East 23

© 1979 EIR News Service Inc. All Rights Reserved. Reproduction in whole or in part without permission strictly prohibited.
At that event, according to Benton, several hundred followers of Ayatollah Khomeini from the MSA, who were given "false rumors that an 'agent of the Shah' was scheduled to speak," converged on the forum and tried to prevent its taking place. In its publicity for the event, the FEF had issued leaflets comparing Khomeini to Kampuchea's Pol Pot, and they attacked the "anti-technology orientation of the Khomeini regime," charging that Khomeini was bringing about a dark age in Iran.

According to the FEF, the call for an investigation into the MSA originated from "reports of students that the Iranian consulate in San Francisco played a role in coordinating the southern California-wide mobilization."

"Cause for an investigation includes the fact that the new head of the Iranian secret service, the SAVAMA, Mustafa Chamran, was up until last year the leading organizer in California of Iranian student groups," said Mr. Benton. "We have been told that he worked under the direction of University of California at Berkeley Professor Hamid Algar, a British subject who uses an assumed Muslim name."

In fact, the events in California were only a dry run for a similar mobilization on the East Coast which brought hundreds of fanatic students into New York to shout "Death to the Shah!" outside the New York hospital where the Shah is supposedly undergoing medical treatment.

That mobilization led directly to the seizure of the U.S. Embassy in Teheran that was begun on Nov. 4.

According to Iranian sources in Washington, the student demonstration was organized and led by members of Ayatollah Khomeini's secret police. The Iranian Embassy in Washington quietly publicized and financed a telephone number which Iranian MSA members, who wanted to shout against the Shah, could call for information. That number, in turn, referred callers to the MSA offices at American University.

And in Iran, Ayatollah Khalkhali, who is the head of the Muslim Brotherhood there, issued an official call for students to demonstrate in New York against the Shah.

**Khomeini regime: a NATO puppet**

Most Americans do not know that even during the terrorist occupation of the U.S. embassy in Teheran by Iranian secret police agents disguised as students beginning Nov. 4, the United States continued to send a steady stream of U.S. weapons, ammunition, and spare parts to the outlaw Iranian military! But this fact was admitted by the State Department and reported by the *Wall Street Journal*.

The facts behind this startling exposé, detailed in the following report, conclusively document that in fact the United States and Great Britain are fast building up a powerful armed force in Iran that, in the near future, will be linked to nearby Oman and other Arab states of the Persian Gulf in what the Anglo-Americans hope will be the kernel of a new "Middle East Treaty Organization." Among the various political figures of present Iran, two stand out as the chief actors in this drama: Defense Minister Mustafa Chamran, a secretive figure who is reputed to be an inner member of the hush-hush Islamic Revolutionary Council; and Admiral Ahmed Madani, the commander of the Iranian Navy and governor of Khuzestan, Iran's oil-rich southern province. Along with Foreign Minister Ibrahim Yazdi, these two military men are emerging as the strongman axis that, since September, has been the ruling force in Iran.

In 1978, Zbigniew Brzezinski and Cyrus Vance supported the British intelligence operation that toppled the Shah on the conviction that a strong Islamic fundamentalist regime, which would strengthen the forces of the Muslim Brotherhood throughout the region, might serve as a bulwark against the Soviet Union in the Middle East.

The London *Economist*, in its Oct. 20 issue, carried a quite revealing article called, "Forget the Propaganda," which had this to say:

Iranian left wingers have long predicted that Ayatollah Khomeini's regime, despite its anti-American propaganda, would eventually emerge as America's ally. Their predictions look like they're coming true... The recent exercises of the Iranian Navy in the Gulf suggest that Khomeini's Iran could emerge once again as the self-styled policeman of the Gulf, keeping an eye on unreliable Arabs. The ayatollah's armed forces are still, bas-